

**REMARKS**

It is respectfully requested that this Preliminary Amendment be entered in the above-referenced application.

In the Office Action of November 27, 2002, claims 1-3, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-27 were rejected in light of Nakajima et al., Khoyi et al., and Frank et al. Claims 4-12, 16, 19-20 and 23-24 were further rejected in view of Person and claims 13-15 were further rejected in view of Microsoft.

In the Rule 116 response filed April 28, 2003, Applicants argued that the cited references do not teach or suggest "analyzing an event for selecting information to be obtained from and to an external application program" and "wherein when the position or the size of said window changes, said transparent window changes the position or the size thereof to be the same as that of said window," as recited, for example, in claim 17. Thus, a transparent window overlaps other application windows at a same position and with the same size as the other application windows.

In the Advisory Action mailed May 23, 2003, the Examiner responds to this argument. The Examiner admits that the cited references do not teach that the transparent window changes position/size when the position/size of the window changes. Instead, the Examiner states that it would have been well known in the art to adjust the size of a window and move a window to a desired position. However, the Examiner does not indicate that it is well known that such changes are related to changes in size/position of another window. Thus, the Examiner appears to be referring to changes in size/position of a window created by the program itself. However, the Examiner has not set forth that it was well known to change size/position based upon another window. It is respectfully submitted that such a change was not well known at the time of invention. It is further submitted that Frank also does not teach these features, because this reference does not detect changes in position/size of an underlying window.

In the Rule 116 response filed April 28, 2003, Applicants further argued that the cited references do not teach or suggest the information object is "showing the information object on said transparent window in accordance with information contents and attribute information relating to display of objects such that the information object appears different from any non-selected information in the external application program," as recited, for example, in independent claim 17. Thus, in the invention of claim 17, there is a different appearance between selected and non-selected objects.

In the Advisory Action mailed May 23, 2003, the Examiner responds to this argument. The Examiner admits that the cited references do not teach or suggest a different appearance of selected objects. However, the Examiner states that it was well known that "an object when selected would look different from the non-selected object since the highlight feature is applied on the selected object but not on the non-selected object."

It appears that the Examiner considers being selected to be the only factor which determines whether information is displayed differently. However, the information cut out onto the transparent window is provided with an attribute other than "being selected," and the information is displayed in a manner different from that in the application program from which the information is cut out. It is respectfully submitted that these features of the present invention were not well known at the time of invention.

In the present invention a portion of information controlled by an external application program such as word processor is selected and cut out as an object and display on a transparent window. Further, the display is made different depending on the attribute of the information (such as whether it is linked or not, priority and time stamp).

The "selected information" according to the present invention indicates an object cut out onto a transparent window on the basis of the aforementioned feature, whereas "non-selected information" indicates information that exists only in an external application program but not on the transparent window. Even if the aforementioned "selected information" has the same contents with "non-selected information," the way of display is different depending on its attribute.

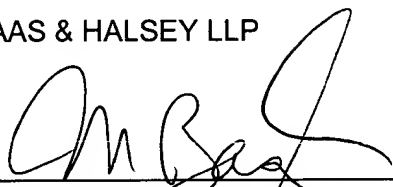
Based on the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejections is requested.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Preliminary Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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